OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL BANK

The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,069—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The usage for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MADURA, 1,942 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th June, 1881, at 3 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Berpore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on MONDAY, 20th June, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803, Tons, on FRIDAY, 17th June, 1881, at noon.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on MONDAY, 27th June, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. DORUNDA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 22nd June, will connect at Cooktown with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Dorunda from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th June, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th and 10th of *each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 250	Rs. 150	Rs. 80
Suez	„ 380	„ 230	„ 90
Port Said	„ 380	„ 230	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Palermo	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 530	„ 360	„ 150

Including Wines. Without iced.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 11 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

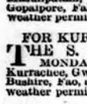
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULIAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.



THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

Vessels.	Captains.	To sail.
Calipso	B. Gelcich	15th June.
Mars		25th „
Pollux	G. Ragusin	26th July.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, 1,982 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd July, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 2nd, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL

(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
Wisteria Hall	T. Collin	2,700	400	18th June
Eydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	2nd July
Speke Hall	Brand	2,700	400	16th „
Branksome Hall	R. Collin	2,100	300	30th „
City of Baltimore	J. Vernall	2,300	300	13th Aug.
Trentham Hall	Shaw	2,100	300	27th „

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— TEHERAN	2389	400	A. C. Loggin	11th June
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	21st „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	28th „
s. SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	5th July
— KASHGAR	2627	450	W. A. Seaton	12th „
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	19th „
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	26th „
s. DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	2nd Aug
— THIBET	2503	400	W. R. Jordan	9th „
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	16th „
— TEHERAN	2389	400	A. C. Loggin	23rd „
s. ZAMBESI	2131	370	A. Symons	30th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	17th June.
PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson	1st July.
BRINDISI	3342	550	G. Lee	15th „
ANCONA	3091	600	E. G. Stead	29th „

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 1st June, 1881.

S. S. ROUMANIA has arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool, and discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Treasure from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance ... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 1
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

HOME-MADE MARMALADE.

THE FINEST THAT CAN BE MADE.

1 lb. tins. Cash 10 As.

In this preparation the flavour of the fresh Orange is fully retained, and all gross parts of the Fruit being rejected, it is adapted to the most fastidious and delicate taste.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

VIENNA BEER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash.
Per doz. Quarts	Rs. 6-8
Per doz. Pints	„ 4-4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at Treacher & Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in India.

In cases of 1 dozen, Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GENUINE GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hæmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each
Cash, Re. 1-8 ; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

O Z O.

"OZO" contains no Alcohol, only the Salts of Life combined with Iron.
"OZO" in itself is the most delicious of Effervescing Beverages.
"OZO" is the best of Tonics, it wards off Fever, Liver and Dysentery, the Indian trio of ills.
"OZO" heightens Brain-power, without any after-depression, its effects being permanent.
"OZO" is the "Pick me up" of the day, sustaining Muscular power without unduly exciting it.
"OZO" forms a "Foaming Cup" in which all—young and old—may participate with lasting pleasure.
"OZO" is, therefore, a Drink of great value, and is recommended as such by the Medical Profession.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & Co., Limited.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS will be received up to 1st July for the appointment of CASHIER or KHAZANHEE of this Agency, which will become vacant early in August.

Further particulars regarding the appointment can be ascertained on application to the Agent.

E. M. SLATER, Acting Agent.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1881.

SALE OF ELEPHANTS.

ON MONDAY, the 1st of August, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., will be put up for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Government Factory, Colombo, Ceylon, three Elephants belonging to the Ceylon Government.

Particulars of Information.

Names.	Supposed age.	Height.	Sex.	Class.	What work suited for.
		ft. in.			
Vyrah ..	40	7 0	Male.	1st Class	Capturing elephants, building works, &c.
Punchi...	16	6 6	Female.	2nd Class	Building works, &c.
Ramah..	11	6 1	Male.	3rd Class	Light work, &c.

A. MURRAY,
D. P. W.
Public Works Department, Colombo, 1st June, 1881.

GAIETY THEATRE.

WANTED,

ALL kinds of PROFESSIONAL TALENT for the above Theatre. For vacant dates and terms apply to

GEO. NORVILLE,
58, Hornby Row, Fort.

TO BE LET, at Dhobitalow, on the Top floor, two very airy ROOMS with Bath-rooms, open to sea breeze. Rent, Rs. 25. Furnished for Rs. 40. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Medows Street, Fort. House Agent.

WANTED a SCHOOL-MASTER (a married man preferred) competent to teach up to the Matriculation Standard of the Bombay University. For particulars of salary, &c., apply, enclosing certificates of character and qualification, to

J. LAWRENCE,
Acting Treasurer, St. Mary's School.
Belgaum, 10th June, 1881.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL and ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETINGS of the CORPORATION, as already advertised, will be held here TO-DAY (TUESDAY) at 3-30 o'clock and 4 o'clock respectively.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 14th June, 1881.

REDUCED QUOTATIONS

FOR

BULL-DOG BEER and STOUT

received by every mail-steamer.

Prices—Rs. 5-6 per doz. qts. } net
„ „ 3-8 „ pts. } cash.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
BOMBAY, 28, Apollo Street.
CALCUTTA, 9, Ezra Street.
LONDON, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.
TELEGRAPH HOME REMITTANCES.
TELEGRAPH PRIVATE CODE.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAPH payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge 10 words, including addresses when registered, 2 words. Their Code now in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £4,260,595 STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms, COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

15 per cent. discount is now allowed on Mills, &c.

STAM'S ON ANNUAL POLICIES paid by the Company.

Fire Premiums for	
1863	£330,690
1872	£816,383

LIFE BRANCH.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Home Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on adult, and children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,389,907.

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863	£1,043,143	1873	£2,645,503
1868	£1,579,578	1878	£1,949,159

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum Street.

REQUIRED as SECRETARY and TREASURER of the Bank of Madras, a gentleman of EXPERIENCE in Banking business. His age should not exceed 45, and he will be required to give his whole time to the duties of his office.

A commencing salary of not less than Rupees 2,000 per mensem will be paid. The gentleman nominated would be expected to take charge of the appointment not later than 1st November of this year.

Applications addressed to the President, Board of Directors, Bank of Madras, will be received up to the 1st September next, and all such applications should be accompanied by copies only of testimonials. It is particularly requested that all applicants abstain from any personal canvassing of the Directors. Any further particulars required may be learnt on applying to the President, Board of Directors.

Madras, 13th May, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED, a STEAM-LAUNCH to convey Survey Officers from the Districts to Poona.

WANTED, a CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT. Experienced European. Apply to "A. B.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.—Open to the sea-breeze on every side. Newly furnished throughout, centrally located Best Table in Bombay.

OSTRICH FEATHERS just received white, brown, and black ; a splendid selection of all sizes. K. B. Jewunjee Mehta and Co., No. 33, Meadow Street.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS on Elementary Logic by M. Macmillan, B. A. Sold by Messrs. Amaram Sagoon and Co. Price, Re. 1; by post, Rs. 1-0-6.

FOR SALE.—Engines, Pumps, all sorts of Work-shop Tools and Machines in stock at the Machine Depôt, 13, Baboola Tank Road.—P. D. Framjee.

THE "Arm and Platform" Sewing Machine, a model of elegance and simplicity. A really good and serviceable article.—H. A. Geyer, 6, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE, HAMS and BACON, in canvass, at 8 and 10 as. per lb. respectively. Apply at 1, Forbes Str., Fort, to Ruttonjee Bomanjee & Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5 ; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

KELLY'S BYCULLA HOTEL.—A few BOARDERS can be accommodated during the monsoon months, at Rs. 90 per mensem inclusive. Married Couples 180.

FOR SALE, an English-built Stanhope PHAETON, with reversible back seat to make dog-cart, and removeable hood to make mail-phaeton, Rs. 700. Apply to Major STOCKLEY, R. A., Colaba.

WANTED a LADY'S COMPANION for a lady resident on the Nilgiris. Salary, Rs. 100 per mensem. High qualifications are necessary. Apply "DELTA," care of Postmaster, Ootacamund, Madras.

BILLIARDS.—TO-MORROW, a match of 3,000 up for a valuable Silver Cup will be commenced at the Waverly Billiard Rooms at 9 p.m. The match will be continued on THURSDAY and concluded on FRIDAY.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRUYERE CHEESE, 12 as. per lb.; Cheddar 14 as., and Breakfast Bacon 14 as. per lb.—PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, and 23, Rampart Row.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.					Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.
32	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	...	32	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft and delicate.					
29	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	...	29	0
		A choice matured Spirit.					
25	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	...	25	0
		Good and pure.					
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	...	22	8
		The very cream of Scotch Whiskies.					
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	...	22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.					
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	...	15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.					
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	...	18	0
		Pure and fine by age.					
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	...	17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.					
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	...	22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.					

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE.

ASQUITH and LORD supply every necessary in GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING for a voyage home or a journey up-country ; and Gentlemen arriving in, or departing from, Bombay will do well to pay their well-known House a visit. They will find each Department under European Supervision, and may rely on punctuality in the execution of all orders entrusted to their care.

8, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

ROYAL CHARTER.

THE continued PATRONAGE accorded to Messrs. WACHTER & Co. by ROYALTY in England for their CHAMPAGNE, added to the general expressions of satisfaction communicated to them by the English Public, has led Messrs. WACHTER & Co. to adopt for their Brand the words "ROYAL CHARTER," and also to place the "Royal Arms" upon their usual label.

Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. are Sole Agents for this Champagne in India and Ceylon, and can well recommend Messrs. WACHTER & Co.'s Brand for its excellent quality.

	Per doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
Price—Credit	Rs. 58-0	Rs. 61-0.
Price—Cash	Rs. 55-8	Rs. 58-8.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co., WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key	at Rs.	40
In German Silver case with key	„	60 extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless	„	60
In fine Silver case with key	„	60
In fine Silver case keyless	„	70

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case	Rs.	25.
In Hunting cases	„	30
In semi-Hunting	„	35

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust, tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS AND METAL MART, BOMBAY.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT—NESBIT ROAD.

ENGINEERS, IRON-FOUNDERS AND IRON-MERCHANTS.

HAVING two large Engineering Workshops replete with the most modern Machinery, and each Department under skilled European control, we are in a position to execute all orders entrusted to us with despatch and care.

OUR FOUNDRIES are capable of turning out 12 tons of castings per day and single castings up to 20 tons weight. Brass, Gun Metal and Phosphor Bronze Castings made to order.

SMITHIES.—With several Steam Hammers, Swaging Machines, and 44 Forges we can execute orders of the heaviest and most varied character.

BRIDGE and GIRDER SHOPS.—Girders rivetted by Machinery ensuring accuracy and sound work ; large Roofing orders executed on the lowest terms.

MACHINE SHOPS.—With 60 Machines of various kinds and from the best Makers, we can guarantee careful execution of all work from this department.

METAL MART.

WE HAVE IN STOCK :—

Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines.
Tangye's Horizontal Stationary Engines.
Taylor's Patent 5 and 10 ton Steam Cranes.
Seller's Screwing Machines with automatic Die releasing and oiling apparatus.
Oil Presses, "Boomer."
J. and H. Gwynne's Invincible Centrifugal Pumps.
Hand-Pumps of various kinds.
Emery Grinding and Glazing Machines.
Emery Wheel Tooth Cleaning Machines.
Injectors and Steam Pumps.
Lathe's Drilling and Slotting Machines.
Taps and Dies by Whitworth and Chatwin.
Large Assortment of *Files* by Jowitt, Spear and Jackson, and other noted Makers.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools of all kinds.
Pig Iron of various brands.
Lowmoor, Boiler and Girder Plates.
Sheet Iron.
Bar Iron of the best Staffordshire and Swedish brands.
Gas and Water Pipes, &c.

All communications should be addressed to the BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

APPROACH OF THE HOT WEATHER.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

MADE TO MEASURE OR READY FOR WEAR.

HOAR and Co. have a large choice of the latest designs in all SHIRT FABRICS. Their Flannels, &c., are thoroughly shrunk, and for White Shirts they use only pure washed Long-cloths, which secures the strongest sewing possible.

		Rs.			Rs.
SHIRTS	Plain White, Military Fronts, for wear with Uniform	6 for 23	SHIRTS	Superfine White, Fine Linen Collars, Fronts, &c.	6 for 36
SHIRTS	Best White Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs	6 for 28	SHIRTS	Best White, with Collars attached, fine Linen Fronts, &c.	6 for 32
SHIRTS	Oxford-Cloth, the original soft make, in all the new Designs	6 for 36	SHIRTS	Tropical Flannel, a new shrinkless material cool and comfortable	6 for 46
SHIRTS	French Printed Cambric, a large choice of the latest Designs	6 for 30	SHIRTS	Best-wove Flannel, plain Colours, Stripes or Check	6 for 54
SHIRTS	Spun Silk, White, Fancy Checks or Stripes, a great luxury	6 for 72	SHIRTS	Silk and Wool, a new make, always retaining its softness, very cool wear	6 for 56
SHIRTS	Cricketing or Boating, fine Saxony Flannel	6 for 52			

Patterns, with our Price List, and improved Self-measurement System on application.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., SHIRT-MAKERS, 3, RAMBART ROW. BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE AT THE APOLLO GARDEN.

THIS DAY—TUESDAY, the 14th instant at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the well known Apollo Garden, play ground and Bar furniture consisting of wooden platforms, stage, counters, portable house or chowkee, trellis work tattie, light arches, pillars and frames with oil tumblers, dining hall tables, chairs, marble teapoys, zinc lined bars, bath tubs, wooden walls and railings, water pipes, &c.

Also TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 7 a.m., the valuable garden consisting of rare crotons, arancaria, palms, ferns, dracenas, aloes, lycas, Cypresses, drums, and other plants, garden seats, c.i. pillar vases, fountain with statuettes, garden pumps, hose, garden stands, marble topped tripod teapoys, a handsome pair of peacocks with cage, &c. Property on view and no catalogues.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 14th June, 1881.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

SALE OF GUNNY BAGS AT CARNAC BUNDER.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, at 3 p.m. by order of Ahmed Cassum and on account of and at the risk of Thucker Jaitha Woodcerdas.

75 bales Gunny Bags No. 1 with Black Border 41 inches.
15 bales Gunny Bags No. 1-H inches per s. s. Mudoora.
41 „ „ „ No. 2-H „ per s. s. Shajada.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT BUTCHER STREET OR KASSAI WADA.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJI & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the premises at 1 p.m., by order of Mortgagee Goolam Mahomed alias Ahmed Ismail Ice and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Dorabjee Heerjeebhoy.

All that piece or parcel of land or fazandaree ground belonging to the Executors of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Baronet, deceased, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house built thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the west side of Butcher street, otherwise called Kassai Wada in the subdistrict of Mandvee, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 3, containing by admeasurement in breadth twenty feet and in length seventy feet or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by sweepers passage, on or towards the west by Butcher street, or Kassai Wada, on or towards the north by the house of Peeroo Moorad, and on or towards the south by the House of Phunnoobhoy.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 14th June, 1881.

NOTICES.

A GOOD BUSINESS INVESTMENT!

FOR SALE.—The Good-will, Interest, and Stock in a profitable MANUFACTURING BUSINESS in the N. W. P. of long standing and connections, and capable of almost unlimited extension with a person of active business habits and experience. Capital required from Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 10,000.

For details apply to "A. B. C.," care of Printer.

THE GAME BIRDS OF

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 13.

ALTHOUGH we have had something like five inches of rain during the week, it is still asserted by some people that the monsoon has not fairly set in, and that what we have experienced hitherto have been nothing more than preliminary showers. Certainly there has been almost a total absence of thunder and lightning, such as usually accompanies the burst, and yesterday and to-day the weather has been bright with no rain. Meanwhile, whether entitled to be known as the monsoon proper or not, the effect has been the same. Up-country the rain-fall has been so general and sufficient, that cultivators have been able to make a good start with their fields, and prospects, so far as they go, therefore, may be called favourable. Here, export business is rapidly contracting, and although by the aid of the Prince's Dock a large quantity of produce, especially Seeds and Wheat, will yet go forward, very little new business will be entered upon. The quietness in Freights indicates this pretty clearly, the quotation for Liverpool by steam being now 35s. and by sail 37s. 6d. per ton. Piece-Goods and imports generally show no improvement as regards the ready position, but should the rains progress as favourably as they have begun, we shall doubtless see a more cheerful feeling manifested in the course of the next few weeks. Money is becoming easier daily affording strong inducement to speculative operations in Government Paper and Shares, and although it almost seems as if a pause had been reached in both markets at the moment, it is questionable whether it will be for more than a time. Sterling Exchange is steadily declining day by day, and very low ideas are entertained as regards the future.

MONEY.—The last published return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Dec.	Rs.	44,111
Do. do. Branches.....	Inc.	,,	2,03,578
Other Deposits	Inc.	,,	18,53,722
Government Securities	Inc.	,,	1,42,137
Loans	Inc.	,,	2,49,684
Bills Discounted	Dec.	,,	2,17,667
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	44,638
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,,	15,13,606

Such a return speaks for itself in the most unmistakeable way. On Wednesday last the Directors of the Bank reduced their rates of discount and interest one per cent. all round, making their official minimum on loans against Government Paper 4 per cent. per annum, but this has evidently had no effect towards increasing the demand for accommodation ; and there can be little doubt that money will go on depreciating in values as the monsoon goes on. Already people are freely talking of 2 per cent. as the probable rate, and it is questionable whether even at that money will find employment of a legitimate character. A certain amount will no doubt be absorbed by an increase in speculations in Shares, Government Paper, and so forth, but a proportion of the funds here will probably have to remain practically unemployed until next export season re-opens.

EXCHANGE.—Transactions in sterling have been very limited in extent, and rates have given way from day to day until at the close we quote a decline of 3-16d. per rupee. For this mail business opened on Wednesday with demand Bank Bills at 1s. 7 21-32d., and 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 7¾d., but Council drafts bringing only an average of 1s. 7⅞d., a decline of 1-32d. to 1-16d. took place on Thursday, followed by a further partial fall of 1-32d. on Friday and 1-16d. on Saturday. To-day we have continued very weak with a drop of 1-32d., and closing quotations are :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 17-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7¾d., 3 months' sight 1s. 7¾d. ; Credits, 3 months' sight 1s. 7 11-16d. to 23-32d. ; Documents, 3 months' sight 1s. 7 23-32d. to ¾d. ; Francs, 3 months' sight 2·08½ per rupee.

At these figures the feeling is still undoubtedly in favour of a further fall, and so far as Bombay is concerned, there seems nothing to exercise a contrary effect. It is, of course, possible that at the resumption of the Paris Conference something may be done in favour of Silver ; or that Government may be induced to make a reduction in their weekly Council drawings. We have no right, however, to calculate on either of these in the meantime, and otherwise the position is as weak as it well could be. In fact, should the Conference prove an entire failure—as everybody now pretty well expects—the market has worse before it than anything it has had to encounter since the Silver scare first set in ; as what was only feared then will have been absolutely demonstrated.

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts is par to 1-16 per cent. premium, and for 60 days' sight 7-16 per cent. discount. On China 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills are quoted at Rs. 221 per 100 dollars.

From Hongkong the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 8¼d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 1¼d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The activity in paper this week has very marked, at times quite an excitement has prevailed, a large business has been done, and rates close to a rise of ½ to 9-16 per cent. The market began last mail-day with an advance of ¼ to 3-16, followed on Wednesday by a further rise of 3-16, and on Thursday by an upward movement of 5-16 ; the top of the market being touched on Friday when Rs. 105¼ was done for Fours and Rs. 112½ for Fours-and-a-half. Since then a slight reaction has set in, and values have receded to Rs. 104⅞ and Rs. 111½ respectively. At these rates there are sellers, and it looks as if lower quotations would be established, but the whole movement being to a great extent speculative, it is difficult to foresee the course of events from one day to another. Regarded as a mere interest paying investment there is little reason to expect a further advance, if values are not already much too high ; but so long as prices at home do not collapse, the demand for paper for remittance will increase with the decline in Exchange.

SHARES.—The market continues active with a considerable strain of speculation observable, and with few exceptions values are higher all round. In *Banks* the only movement is in Bank of Bombays, which are 1¼ per cent. higher at Rs. 773½. Agras are still at Rs. 135, Nationals at Rs. 107. In *Land* Companies, Colabas are Rs. 35, Port Cannings Rs. 5 per share higher. *Press* shares are generally firm. Apollo are Rs. 25, Broach Cotton Co. Rs. 6, Mofussil Co. Rs. 5 per share lower ; but there is an advance of Rs. 75 in Fort, Rs. 45 in East India and Bellary, Rs. 40 in Colaba, Rs. 10 in French, Rs. 5 in Berar, and Rs. 2½ in New Indian. *Spinning and Weaving Mill* shares are all strong at rapidly advancing prices, and should the monsoon prove favourable, there seems room yet for a further improvement. Our quotations show a rise of Rs. 50 in Alliance, Coorla, Madras United, Sholapore, Soonderdas, and Victoria, Rs. 35 in Khutao Muckonjee, and Prince of Wales, Rs. 30 in Hydrabad, Rs. 25 in Bombay United, Rs. 20 in Empress, Rs. 15 in Hindustan, Rs. 10 in Khandeish, Manockjee Petit, and National, Rs. 5 in Dhurrumsey, Mazagaon, Morarjee Goculdas, Great Eastern, and Western India. In *Miscellaneous* Companies, Bombay Saw Mills are Rs. 10, Bombay Burmah-Trading Co. Rs. 25 higher. In *Gold Mining* shares some little excitement was created a few days ago by telegrams from Madras respecting the results obtained by crushing operations at the Alpha Co.'s works. An advance of Rs. 3 was established in Wynaad, and Rs. 8 in Ripon and Kaiser-i-Hind, but this has since been practically lost, as people practically enough remark that Gold on the Alpha Co.'s property even to the extent reported does not necessarily mean a free distribution of the metal in other parts of the country.

PIECE-GOODS.—So far as the ready market is concerned, there is little or nothing to add to the remarks we have had to make for some weeks past. Stocks of all descriptions are heavy, and the current demand light, not amounting to more than about 1,000 to 1,600 packages a week, and there seems little hope of prices improving for some time to come. As regards the future, however, things are perhaps a shade more hopeful. Supplies probably will still fully keep pace with the demand ; but the rains have set in most favourably for agricultural purposes, and should they continue, promising dealers will be disposed to operate to arrive in the hopes of an improvement later on. In *Local* Goods the business of the week has been about 1,400 packages at As. 8 to As. 8⅞ per lb.

TWIST.—In imported Yarns there is practically no change to report. The enquiry is very limited, and the off-take proportionately small, but with rising prices at home accompanied by falling exchange, values here are fairly well supported, and we make no change in quotations. For *Local* Yarns an active enquiry has prevailed, and the transactions of the week have been between 3,000 to 4,000 bales at an average of As. 6⅞ to As. 7 11-16 per lb. for 20s.

METALS.—*Copper* has met a much more active demand, and in Braziers an advance of Re. 1 per cwt. has been established, at which the market closes firm. *Yellow Metal* is also firm and tending upwards, but with the exception of Braziers there is no change in values. *Iron* is dull at previous values, the ready stock being quiet in excess of current requirements.

COALS.—The large supplies on the bunder render buyers very cautious about operating, and although it is impossible to import at the cost and arrival sellers are consequently almost out of the market, the prices quoted to arrive are only Rs. 15 for Davison's and Rs. 15½ to Rs. 16 for Cardiff.

COTTON.—The home advices on the whole have been decidedly firmer in tone, and although Americans only have improved in value, the tendency here has been stronger and prices have advanced Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy all round. The heavy rains which prevailed throughout the week until yesterday necessarily exercised a restrictive effect on business, and transactions in all have probably not exceeded 15,000 bales. Of these even a large proportion has been in covering previous local sales, especially of Dholleras, the higher classes of which are very scarce and command proportionately high prices. With the present spell of fine weather, however, exporters will probably manage to bring their season's business practically to a close, and after present contracts are covered we may look for rates receding again materially if there is nothing of an exciting character from home. Supplies at all events are liberal enough to warrant this idea, and notwithstanding the increased demands of the local Mills, we believe we shall be left with one of the largest stocks in Bombay we have ever had with which to face the monsoon.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date afford the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For the week	43,848	22,339	21,718
Since 1st Sept.	1,082,960	1,074,499	772,931
Since 1st Jany.	937,979	956,505	700,410

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 19,724 bales, making a total since 1st January of 673,948 against 735,713 bales for the corresponding period last year. Should the weather hold up for a time, however, we are inclined to think this deficiency will not be increased.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
New Good Omra, Ready (nominal)	....Rs. 183=a 11/16d.	
,, F.G.F. do. Ready	.... ,,	174=a 15/32d.
,, G.F. do. Ready	.... ,,	164=a 7/32d.
,, Good Dholleras, Ready	.... ,,	190=a 27/32d.
,, F.G.F. do. Ready	.... ,,	182=a 21/32d.
,, G.F. do. Ready	.... ,,	175=a 1/2d.
,, Good Ginned Dharwar (June delv)	.... ,,	186=a 1/2d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* continues unaltered at Rs. 6-3 to Rs. 6-4 per cwt. Arrivals all things considered are fairly liberal, and it seems as if supplies this monsoon will prove larger than last. *Rapeseed* we still quote at Rs. 5-14 to Rs. 5-15 for Guzerat, of which the stock now is not large.

WHEAT is still very firm at Rs. 31 to Rs. 31½ per candy for Soft White and Rs. 25 to Rs. 28 for other descriptions according to quality. Arrivals are falling off, but are still comparatively heavy for the time of year.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	500	5p.ct.	773½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	735
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	135
Chart'd Bank I. & C. ...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile ...	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	10½ do.	525
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5½ do.	107xd
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotto	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,050
Albert Ginni g Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132p.s.	425 1,060
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	495
Bellary.....	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	40	450
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	55
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	900
Dholera Press and Ginning Co	500	300	all	100	210
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,120
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,800
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	460
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	455
Mofussil Co	3,125	100	400	15 p.s.	120
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	162½
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	75	1,500
Sind & Puniaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,210
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co....	450	1,000	all	50	510

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,450
Albert Mill.....	400	2,000	all	..	1,150
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	130
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	500	221 p.s.	620
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	2,500	150 p.s.	2,825
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	1,000
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,105
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	835
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	1,030
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	1,005
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	25 p. s.	690
Khoto (New issue) ...	400	500	150	..	320
Golam Baba S. Co.....	1,000	500	400	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,165
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,075
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jeevraj Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,180
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,055
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,330
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,225
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	..	610
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	75	1,650
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	12 p. s.	920
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,275
National Spinning.....	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,150
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,250
Oriental	4,000	625	625	40	850
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	505
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,125
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,210
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,095
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	..	670
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	1030
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	685

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills ..	100	1,000	1,000	100	660
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	175 165
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.....	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,375
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	1,400	100	100	..	120
Mechanics' Building Co.	500	500	300	60	380
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ..	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	15
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	200	50	3 p.ct.	50
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	5,000	20	20	10p.ct.	20
Ripon Gold Mining Co. Ld.	250	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,000
Do.	30,000 A	10	3½	..	4 @ 4½
Treachet & Company..	1,000 B	100	100	..	110
Thacker & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	830
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	1,000	100	100	12	165
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited.	20,000	25	15	..	21½
	42,000	25	15	..	16

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-4-9
Carolus	,, 236
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 231
Fine Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,, 107
Gold Bullion	,, 19-10-3
Bar Gold, 10 carat, 1000 touch.....	,, 19-9-9
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-7-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-9-0
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-2-6

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 11th June as compared with the statement of the 4th June :—

LIABILITIES.	June 4. Rs.	June 11. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office....	28,34,004	27,87,953
Do. do. at Branches.....	14,31,613	16,33,191
Other Deposits	2,50,22,849	2,68,76,571
Post Bills	11,088	11,888
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	5,27,153	5,29,529
	4,20,27,567	4,40,43,132
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	96,56,517	1,00,98,654
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise.....	11,37,630	11,20,223
Loans, on Security of do.....	80,28,953	82,78,637
Current Accounts, overdrawn	4,115	4,652
Bills Discounted	1,17,81,907	1,15,67,240
Stamps.....	3,109	3,146
Dead Stock		
Amt. applied in reduction..2,15,000		
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	3,33,831	3,33,831
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,95,926	5,40,564
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,05,82,579	1,20,96,185
Cash and Currency Notes.....	4,20,27,567	4,40,43,132

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 14.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE MELVILL.)

For Judgment.

In the matter of Act II of 1874 of the Legislative Council of India and of the Estate and Effects of Coja Cazar de Gregoria, deceased.

Smith and F.—In the matter of the petition of Adrienne Skrinderoglan and others against Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India R. V. Hearn.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

338-79—Shapurjee and T.—Khimjee Jairam vs. Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey—Tyabjee and B.

142-80—Hearn C. and L.—Vithuldass Sakulchund vs. Ramachandra Guppta and others.

172-80—Hore C. and B. Sir B. J. Forbes and others.

Arthur Brownlow Fforde.

516-80—Shapurjee and T.—Khimjee Jairam vs. Ghellabhoy Pudumsey.

576-80—A. F. Turner—Abba Haju Fuchur Mahomed vs. Seedick Succoor and others.

9-81—Ardaseer and H.—J. F. Aldridge and others vs. Heerabai Jemsetjee Jeejeebhoy—Jefferson B. and D.

25-81—Tyabjee and D.—Nazzer Mahomed Futteh Alli vs. Veerju Purshotum.

136-81—Ardisir and H.—J. F. Aldridge and others vs. Mr. M. Brislauer.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Anoopram Purshotum, deceased.

Pestonjee K—Itcharam Hurgowan and others vs. Bai Nurbudda, widow of the said deceased—A. and Hormusjee.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

25-80—R. M. Sayani and Shroff—Pruguinam and C. vs. Lalidass Goverdhundass, and others—Balkrishna and B. Part heard.

46-76—Balkrishna and B.—Gungaram Peerajee vs. Bhikajee.—H. Bicknell. Part heard.

3 13-80—Muljee and B.—Jeramjee Bomanjee vs. Shrirung Raghoonath Boldenkar—Jefferson, B. and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

496-80—Tobacco and R.—Hajee Cassum Hajee Ghunney and others vs. Khoja Datoobhoy Ebrahim Khanderao.

534-80—Khanderao M.—Manockchund Toolsey and others vs. Ramajee Harriba Patel.

78-81—Crawford and B.—C. Palmer and other vs. Dadabhoy Jamsetjee and others.

88-81—Jeffersen B. and D.—C. A. Turner and others vs. Gomersey Kerpall.

160-81—Jhunderao M.—Hunsraj Loombajee and others vs. Veerchund Sathdass and others.

161-81—Tobin and R.—Gonundass Boolakidass and other vs. Luchmenarayen Kadermul and others.

163-81—In person—Abdool Cadur Lookmanjee vs. M. C. Coelho and others.

Long Causes.

422-80—Jefferson B. and D.—Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy vs. Purmanund Nathoo—R. M. Sayani—Part heard.

106-81—Nanu and H.—Damodher Purshotum Wardikur vs. Satyabhamabai—Janardhun and others.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Strathmore, 1,383 tons, Captain John Rowell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Natal (26th May), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer Yoxford, 1,251 tons, Captain R. Meadows, arrived in harbour on the 12th instant from Cardiff (12th May), with a cargo of 1,916 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arabia, 674 tons, Captain T. Johnston, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Alexander, three natives, and 17 deck.

THE steamer Rebecca, 1,020 tons, Captain W. Pender, which arrived in harbour on the 12th instant from Cardiff (14th May), brought a cargo of 1,863 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

THE Hall Line steamer Bretton Hall, 1,917 tons, Captain C. Hodder, which arrived in harbour on the 12th instant from Glasgow (13th May), brought a cargo of 2,567½ tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ethiopia, 1,314 tons, Captain G. Melville, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Robson, the Hon. G. Vernon, Mr. A. T. Crawford, Captain D'Silva, Mr. Eals, Mr. Thompson and 57 deck.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessel.	Commander	From.
12	Yoxford (s).....	Meadows ..	Cardiff, May 12.
13	Strathmore (s) ..	Rowell	Natal, May 26.
	Ethiopia (s)	Melville	Calcutta, May 20.
	Verona (s)	Ashdown....	Southampton, May 27

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessel.	Commander	Destination
13	Arabia (s)	Johnston	P. G. via Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Strathmore, to Antwerp.
Steamer Britton Hall, to London.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.
9 Pleiades .....William .....Liverpool, May 5.
Helen Pembroke..Fishwick ...London, Feb. 16.
10 Commilla .....Davies.....Rangoon, June 3.
Lauderdale .....Firth .....Liverpool, Feb. 19.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 13.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Maclod (s)—15 casks Rosin, Tycbally Moola Tezkhan, 25 cases slates, Eabhoy Tycbally ; 100 boxes bar soap, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan ; 10,200 fire bricks, s. s. Narrelwalla ; 100 boxes bar soap, and 100 kegs sulphate of Copper, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

Britannia (s)—15 cases whiskey, Eduljee Bazonjee.

Wistow Hall (s)—11 bales paper, Abdoolally Meya Saheb.

FROM LONDON.

Glendarnel—30 cases gin, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy ; 15 casks ink, John S. Elmore and Co.

Dewa Gungadhur—10 drums linseed and 2 casks paints, Dossabhoy Sulleemanjee ; 73 cases oilmanstores and 12 cases castor oil, Bomanjee Sorabjee ; 50 drums linseed oil, Abdoolrehmon Abdoolcurrim ; 50 cases slate pencil, John S. Elmore and Co ; 76 cases glassware, 2 packages earthenware and 6 cases perfumery, Muncherjee Pallonjee ; 13 packages glassware, Moosa Ayeb.

Sumatra (s)—10 cases beer, William Bell and Co ; 81 boxes silver, the Agra Bank.

Sestos (s)—12 cases whiskey and 45 cases old tom, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra (s)—75 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee ; 110 boxes brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Manilla (s)—25 boxes brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

County of Caithness—300 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 40 bales cotton, M. Dossabhoy ; 500 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham and Co ; 20 bales cotton, Madhowjee Jetho.

Parkfield—151 bales cotton waste, Jugjeewad Dhunjee,

Cyprus—13 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhunjee.

Wistow Hall (s)—230 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 43 bales wool, Chimondass Madhowdass ; 175 cwts coir yarn, Jewanduss ; 325 bales wool and 333 bales cotton, Nursee Khuttow ; 55 bales wool, T. R. Telang ; 800 cwts wheat, Thakersee Dewraj ; 20 cases mangoe chutney, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 112 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass.

Romania (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Gangjee Nurput.

FOR LONDON.

Britton Hall (s)—41 bales hides, Dawoodbhoy Hasson ; 200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Austriana—400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Thomas Hilyard—200 bales cotton, John Marshall ; 100 cwts horns, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

Bessie Morris (s)—500 bales cotton, John Marshall.

Yarra (s)—30,000 cwts wheat and 130 cwts horns, Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Hospodor—100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Wheatfield (s)—30,001½ cwts wheat, Wallace and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

Strathmore (s)—2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

Inch Murree (s)—12,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Berengaria—27,095 cwts linseed and 7,825 cwts poppyseed, Sigg-Sulzier and Co ; 80 cwts wheat, Tyebjee and Co.

Clan Alpine (s)—3,501 cwts groundnuts, 22,000 cwts poppyseed, 12,294½ cwts wheat, 446 cwts rapeseed, and 130 cwts horns, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Calipso (s)—50 bales cotton, A. Blaschceck and Co ; 600 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzier and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Clandon (s)—128 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Clan Macleod (s)—2,442 cwts wheat, Dinshaw Bhicajee Khan and Co.

Clan Macleod (s)—100 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR PIROENS.

Calipso (s)—200 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzier and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Calipso (s)—500 cwts castor seed, Sigg Sulzier and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.

Sumatra (s)—250 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Clan Macleod (s)—6,062 cwts wheat, 5,881½ cwts gingellyseed, 2,001 cwts linseed and 600 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 17 bales hides and skins, Sulleman Noor Mahamed.

FOR SUEZ.

Teheran (s)—2 cwts cardamoms, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

Calipso (s)—3¼ cwts cardamoms, E. Moolchund.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Madura (s)—470 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham and Co ; 55 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy ; 142 bales cotton, Ramnarayen Gungapraand ; 30 bales cotton, John Marshall ; 75 bales cotton, Motichund Santookchund.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 10.

Damanie, Surg., on leave, from Afghanistan.

JUNE 11.

Mansel, Capt., 4th Punjaub Cavalry, on leave, from Bannoo.

Jameson, Col., 25th Regt. N. L. I., from leave, from Matheran.

JUNE 13.

Hall, Surg., on leave, from Raipore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.
Bombay, June 13, 1881.

A meeting of the Regimental Committee will take place at the Head-Quarter Office on Wednesday next, the 15th inst. at 8 p. m.

The undermentioned having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date, and posted to Coys. as follows.

Vol. W. T. Lord to B. Company.
Vol. H. Catesby to D. Company.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH ORDER.

(Allahabad Government Gazette, June 11.)

Mr. H.A. F. Smith, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Hardoi, privilege leave for one and a half month, with effect from the 2nd June.

Mr. W. N. Boutflower, Professor of Mathematics, Muir Central College, Allahabad, to officiate as Meteorological Reporter to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. S. A. Hill.

With effect from the 1st April, the date on which Mr. J. A. Marcel proceeded on leave—

Mr. W. Crooke, Offg. Joint Mag., 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag., 1st grade.

Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 1st April, the date on which Mr. G. J. Laidman proceeded on leave—

Mr. J. W. Muir, Offg. Joint Mag., 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag., 1st grade.

Mr. J. Nugent, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 2nd April, the date on which Mr. J. D. LaTouche received charge of the Banda district—

Mr. F. B. Mulock, Offg. Joint Mag., 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag., 1st grade ;

Mr. C. Rustomjee, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 5th April, the date on which Mr. G. R. C. Williams was confirmed in the appointment of Joint Mag., 1st grade—

Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, Offg. Joint Mag., 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag., 1st grade ;

Mr. L. G. Evans, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 10th April, the date on which Mr. C. W. Whish proceeded on leave—

Mr. C. D. Steel, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 11th April, the date on which Mr. T. Stoker proceeded on leave—

Mr. H. B. Punnett, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 17th April, the date on which he received charge of the Karwi Subdivision—

Mr. T. R. Redfern, Offg. Asst. Comsr., 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag., 1st grade.

With effect from the 17th April, the date on which Mr. J. B. Fuller received charge of the office of Director of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. P. and Oudh—

Mr. C. Galbraith, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 18th April, the date on which Mr. J. S. Mackintosh received charge of the office of Secy., Board of Revenue, N.-W. P.—

Mr. T. W. Holderness, Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, N.-W. P., to officiate as Joint Mag., 1st grade.

With effect from the 21st April, the date on which Mr. W. T. Martin received charge of the Mainpuri district—

Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Offg. Joint Mag., 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag., 1st grade ;

Mr. R. H. Macleod, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 22nd April, the date on which Mr. L. G. Evans proceeded on leave—

Mr. J. P. Hewett, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 23rd April, the date on which Mr. W. Lambe proceeded on leave—

Mr. T. R. Wyer, Offg. Joint Mag., 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag., 1st grade ;

Mr. P. C. Wheeler, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 23rd April, the date on which Mr. G. R. C. Williams preceeded on leave—

Mr. R. Scott, Offg. Joint Mag., 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag. 1st grade ;

Mr. H. Z. Darrah, Asst. Mag. and Collr., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade.

With effect from the 24th April, the date on which Mr. H. P. Mulock received charge of the

TELEGRAMS.

SIR A. C. LYALL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 14.

Sir A. C. Lyall, Foreign Secretary, will leave for six months. Mr. H. M. Durand, Under-Secretary, will probably officiate for him.

THE DURGA POOJA HOLIDAYS IN CALCUTTA.

In deference to the European merchants some modification in the strictness of the observance of the Durgah Puja holidays will be introduced this year, and the Bengal Bank will be kept open simultaneously with the Custom House.

THE PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT STORES.

The Calcutta Trades Association have submitted a memorial to Government regarding the purchase locally of stores for the public service. In November 1880, Government directed that the utmost encouragement, consistent with true economy, should be given to the supply of European articles by the local market, and further that, whenever possible to do so, even at some temporary increase of cost, articles of local manufacture or indigenous origin should be substituted for European articles. Under this ruling Government wants were supplied locally till lately. It is intimated that by order of the Secretary of State the necessary stores will be procured from England. The local tradesmen, who form a respectable and powerful body, describe this as an attempt illegitimately to divert trade to firms in England, who in no sense form a portion of the Indian community.

THE "STATESMAN."

The *Statesman* and the affiliated journals are announced to continue publication on a sounder financial basis.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GRAND PRIX.

PARIS, JUNE 12.

The following is the result of the race for the Grand Prix :—

Foxhall	1
Tristan	2
Albion	3

[Above delayed in transmission.]

FRANCE AND TUNIS.

TUNIS, JUNE 12.

M. Roustan, the French Consul here, has assumed the control over the foreign relations of the Regency of Tunis.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon'ble L. S. S. West, British Minister at Madrid, has been appointed British Minister at Washington, in succession to Sir E. Thornton. Mr. Morier is transferred from Lisbon to Madrid, and is succeeded by Mr. Wyke.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JUNE 13.

The Bombay mails of the 26th ultimo arrived at Brindisi on the 11th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, JUNE 11.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goa, homeward bound from Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 10th instant.

LISBON, JUNE 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Eldorado, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 10th inst.

PORT SAID, JUNE 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arcot, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here this morning.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dholleras	4¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	100⅜
do. do. French Rente	110
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	85½
4½ do. do.	91¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102½
Bar Silver	51⅛

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JUNE 13, 6-30 A.M.

Mail steamer Khedive, from Australia, arrived.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1881.

At 6 a.m.	81·3 Farht.
„ 10 a.m.	87·0
„ 2 p.m.	87·9
„ 4 p.m.	87·1

SUNDAY NIGHT, JUNE 12, 1881.

At 10 p.m.	82·1

THE Hon'ble E. W. Ravenscroft, C.S.I., member of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, returned from England yesterday. He left Bombay in February last on leave of absence for six months. The Hon'ble Mr. Kemball, who acted for Mr. Ravenscroft, reverts to the High Court bench from to-day.

THE question of the tolls to be levied on goods passing through the Khyber is now under consideration by Government, and it is hoped that the scheme may be in working order by the 1st of July.

THERE are said to be at present no less than thirty-nine Anglo-Indians in the ranks of the 67th Regiment at Bangalore.

THE total "reserve" in the Akola (Berar) Treasury on the 15th May last, amounted to Rs. 20,32,285—three lakhs in "Government securities" and Rs. 17,32,285 in coin.

POSTERS, we hear, are placed about the Simla Mall announcing that "Philanthrophy" is to be represented at the Gaiety Theatre on the 21st and 23rd instant. Renting the theatre this season has been a speculation of Lord William Beresford's, for the especial recreation of the station, and it is hoped that he will not suffer any loss by his good-natured venture. A great deal of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, fell at Simla on the 8th and 9th, appearing very like the commencement of the monsoon.

ORDERS have been issued by the Turkish authorities at Baghdad prohibiting for the present the import of dead human bodies within the sanitary cordon drawn round Nejef. This order does not affect bodies destined for burial at Kazmain or Kerbella, and which are accompanied by a medical certificate showing that the deceased did not die of any contagious disease. Persons in charge of bodies must on arrival at Busrah obtain a tescarah from the local sanitary authorities, and will then be permitted to transport the corpse in their charge to Baghdad and thence to its destination.

WE have received the following Persian news from the Press Commissioner's Office :—The Sepeh Salar has been deputed by the Persian Government to proceed to St. Petersburgh on a special embassy to offer condolences to the Emperor of Russia on the murder of the late Czar, and to congratulate His Majesty on his accession to the throne. He will also present a jewelled sword of considerable value to the Emperor on the part of the Shah. The Persian Government are said to have given an order for 10,000 cavalry carbines and 2 million cartridges to be purchased in Austria. In 1878 they purchased there 15,000 rifles and 18 uchatins rifled cannon.

A SERIOUS disturbance, resulting in the death of three men and the severe wounding of five or six others, occurred last week near Bahadurgarh in the Rohtak district of the Punjab. It appears that a few days before the commencement of the fight, a woman, returning to her home with water from the village tank, was upset by a buffalo in charge of a Jat herdsman. The woman's relatives took up the matter seriously, and a quarrel ensued, followed a few days after by a grave outrage. Twenty-eight men of one faction, armed with swords, sticks, and spears, without giving warning to the other side, set upon all of those they could meet who had previously joined in the quarrel against them, with the result already stated. The Lahore paper says the police have taken the matter in hand, and fourteen men have been arrested.

THE North-West Provinces crop and weather report for the week ended the 8th June states :—"Wind easterly. Rain has fallen more or less heavily throughout the provinces, but the weather is still hot and sultry. Prices stationary. General health good, but slight fever in Moradabad and Aligarh, and cholera continues in parts of Gorakhpur Lucknow, Partabgarh, and Kumaon. Slight cattle-disease continues in Kumaon, Lucknow, and Fysabad."

A NUMBER of Bengali gentlemen have issued an appeal to capitalists, zemindars, and others, suggesting the construction of a railway on a two-and-half feet gauge between Sarafuli and Tarakeshar, in the Hughli district, a distance of twenty-five miles. They estimate the capital required for construction and rolling stock at five lakhs, and the probable net returns at 8½ per cent., and they propose that the line should be constructed and maintained by natives. The *Englishman* says :—Of the prospects of this particular undertaking we can say nothing with confidence, though we should think that both the capital required and the probable traffic are under-estimated; but it would be a distinct advance if native capitalists could be got to come forward in the way proposed. The country that would be traversed is, no doubt, very populous, and the traffic between Bidyabati and the villages on the proposed line is considerable.

THE *Madras Mail* declares that a change is necessary with reference to recruiting for the Madras Native Army ; firstly, as regards the present standard of physical qualifications required in a recruit, and secondly, better inducements offered for enlistment in the shape of increased pay and earlier pension. With reference to the former, the sooner some alterations are made in the existing regulations the better. In the last few years the minimum height for a recruit has varied from 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 6 inches. During the late Afghan war the standard was reduced to 5 feet 4 inches owing to the difficulty experienced in obtaining good men. At present it is 5 feet 5 inches. It is not the different alterations in height that strikes one, but that no rules have been laid down as to the proportion that chest measurement should bear to height. The minimum chest measurement for all heights is 32 inches. It is obvious that a man 22 years old, 5 feet 5 inches in height and 32 inches round the chest, is physically a better man than one of the same age 6 feet in height and equal girth round the chest ; for the former would be more able to endure fatigue, and not so likely to break down early in his service. In Bengal, the chest measurement is in proportion to height and age, and for young lads according to age only. In Madras there are no such rules, and there is a necessity for the establishment of a certain standard of chest measurement, proportionate to age and height, and, for young and growing lads, according to age. This would prevent the enlistment of such weeds as may be seen at drill, almost hidden from view by their rifles. Then, as to an increased rate of pay : for many years the pay of the sepoy has remained stationary, although the prices of the necessaries of life have been steadily increasing. The Rs. 7 a month which he now receives was ample in those days ; but now is no longer sufficient. On this, *minus* the various stoppages to which he is liable, the sepoy has to feed and clothe himself, and to support four or five relations who live on him, and whom he feels bound to feed, and in consequence he half starves himself in doing so.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette's* Kabul correspondent states that since the Amir sanctioned the increase of pay to his infantry soldiers from Rs. 8 per mensem to Rs. 9, enlisting has been going on freely. On one day alone, in the early part of May, shortly after the increased rate of pay had become known, upwards of twenty recruits joined the Amir's force at Sherpore, bringing with them rifles and guns, for which hitherto rewards had been offered in vain. "Abdul Rahman is fully alive to the necessity of preparing for the impending struggle with Ayoub Khan, but it is believed that he would perfer its taking place nearer his present capital than in the vicinity of Kandahar."

THERE was an increase of twenty-seven in the number, and 41,201 tons in the burthen, of steamers, and a falling off of four in the number, and 26,122 tons in the burthen, of sailing ships that entered the port of Calcutta with cargoes during the past, as compared with the preceding, year, while the vessels cleared outwards showed an increase of fifty-nine steamers aggregating 87,327 tons burthen and sixty-three sailing vessels aggregating 37,209 tons burthen. During the same period the arrivals of vessels in ballast showed an increase of nineteen steamers, aggregating 22,285 tons, and twenty-seven sailing ships, aggregating 28,733 tons burthen. The total tonnage of steamers entered with cargoes was 392,882 tons as compared with 357,927 tons only for sailing ships, while the aggregate tonnage of steamers that entered in ballast was 36,915 tons only as compared with 103,843 tons for sailing ships. The increase in the number of steamers entered was confined almost entirely to British vessels. France, however, showed an increase of one steamer and four sailing ships with cargoes while America showed a decrease of three sailing ships. The proportion that the tonnage of British ships bore to the total tonnage employed in the foreign trade was 92·2 per cent. as compared with 91·1 per cent. in 1879-80 ; 90·8 per cent. in 1878-79 ; 92·2 per cent. in 1877-78 ; and 90·6 per cent. in 1876-77, so that the state of the trade in this respect may be considered to have remained practically unchanged during the past five years. The traffic *vid* the Suez Canal showed an increase of forty-six vessels with 79,356 tons.

THE London military correspondent of a contemporary states that Lord Napier of Magdala is to be offered a Field Marshal's baton, in which case he will at once vacate the Governorship of Gibraltar. Lord Napier's successor at 'Gib' will be one of the following officers, viz., Sir Lintorn Simmons, Sir Frederick Haines, or Sir Charles Ellis.

HER MAJESTY has been pleased to direct Mr. Belt to design a monument to be erected to the late Earl of Beaconsfield in Hughenden Church. A medallion of the bust Mr. Belt has executed is to form a part of the monument.

THE *Standard* says that among that portion of the Tunis correspondence which is not yet published is the record of some conversations between M. Waddington, Count Corti, and Lord Salisbury, the purport of which is that Italy might, if she chose, take Tripoli as compensation for the absorption of Tunis by France.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS, G. C. B., C. I. E., V. C., will not leave England until the end of the year for India, his friends and medical advisers recommending that he should enjoy complete rest for a short time after the great strain which his constitution has lately suffered during the two years' campaign in Afghanistan.

AFGHAN heroes were as plentiful as blackberries at the late Queen's Levee, the "Maiwanders," as the 66th men are now called, making a brave show, under their commanding officer, Lieut.-Colonel Hogge, who was not, however, with the regiment in Southern Afghanistan at the time of Burrows's defeat. The 9th Lancers and 72nd Highlanders sent representatives to the Palace, and the 59th also mustered strongly, with Colonel Lawson at their head.

RICHARD LUDLOW BRUGES, the Wiltshire magistrate, who is charged with having written a libellous letter concerning the Countess of Lonsdale, was fully committed for trial, bail being allowed, two sureties in £1,000 each and himself in £2,000.

THE *World* says that Lord Lonsdale, who does not consider his own Northumbria equa to the work, has engaged a large yacht, in which he purposes making an excursion to the Arctic regions. Dr. Kingsley will be his companion ; and, as at present arranged, they will start on their journey the second week in June. It is not yet decided whether an exploration of the North-West passage will be attempted ; but Lord Lonsdale's intention is to ge tas near as he can to the North Pole.

A WRITER in *Vanity Fair* says :—"I am told that the platform of the Wirksworth Railway Station was the scene of an exciting encounter one day last week. On that platform was my Lord Shrewsbury. Thither also, whether by accident or by design I know not, came Mrs. Morewood. When Mrs. Morewood saw the premier Earl she went for him with a determination worthy of any cause. First she laid about his face with an umbrella, and when he got hold of that she dropped it, and went at him with fists and nails like a tigress and prize-fighter combined. The spectators, of whom there were several, seemed to sympathise with what would, I suppose, be called the weaker side, and one man called out 'Bravo, Missis ! It serves him right.' This is certainly retributive justice. But it is rather hard to be handled so roughly in public by one's future mother-in-law."

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* states that the Transvaal Loyal Committee have scheduled claims amounting to a total of a million sterling for loss and damage inflicted by the Boers. As this is the outside estimate of men who are naturally not likely to make the mistake of under-estimating their losses, a very much smaller sum would amply satisfy all claims that have any solid foundation. Cattle and waggons have doubtless been requisitioned by the Boers while hostilities were in progress, and the stocks of British traders in towns must have suffered injury ; but a great many canteens could be stocked and a multitude of cattle and waggons replaced for one-fourth of the sum claimed by the loyalists, who have probably taken a hint from the indirect claims which so nearly shipwrecked the Alabama arbitration. As regards the fighting with Montsua, the reports of which are characteristically contradictory, the one thing certain is that Montsua had no business to be near Litchenburg, and that probably he was the original disturber of the peace. If Colonel Buller can trace out the machinery that set him on, he will do good service.

IN the House of Commons Sir H. Wolff asked the Secretary for India whether he could state the grounds, actuarial or other, on which a sum of 12,500*l.* was given to Sir Donald Stewart and Sir Frederick Roberts, in commutation of an annuity of 1,000*l.* a year respectively awarded to these two officers, is being the fact, as stated in recognised works of reference, that Sir Donald Stewart was about eight years older than Sir Frederick Roberts. The Marquis of Hartington, in reply, said : "I did not state that the sum of 12,500*l.* had been given to Sir F. Roberts or to Sir Donald Stewart as the exact commutation of the pension of 1,000*l.* a year granted to them. What I stated, I believe, was that legal difficulties having arisen with regard to those officers' pensions of 1,000*l.* a year pending their tenure of command in India, it was decided to make an alternative offer to them, and that they had been finally offered 1,000*l.* a year at the expiration of their term of service, or a lump sum, which I said was in both cases in excess of what the actuarial value of 1,000*l.* a year, if now calculated, would have been. When pensions from the India Office are commuted the interest is calculated at 5 per cent., and at that rate of interest the actuarial equivalent of the annuity of 1,000*l.* to a person of Sir F. Roberts's age would have been 11,892*l.* (Hear, hear). At 4 per cent. it would have been 13,153*l.* It was considered, on the whole, desirable to offer these officers a lump sum between the value on these two calculations. Of course I am aware that Sir Donald Stewart being older than Sir F. Roberts, the sum he received is more largely in excess of the commuted value of the pension than that received by Sir F. Roberts." (Hear, hear.) Sir H. D. Wolff.—What is the actuarial value of Sir Donald Stewart's pension ? (Oh, oh.) The Marquess of Hartington was understood to say he could not tell. Sir H. D. Wolff.—I shall ask the question on Monday.

AT the Free Church General Assembly at Edinburgh, on May 23, the case of Professor Robertson Smith was discussed on its merits. It excited great interest, and the hall was crowded to excess. Principal Rainy moved a resolution to the effect that, "considering the nature of certain writings of Professor Smith, and, in particular, of an article 'Hebrew Language and Literature' in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' the Assembly felt themselves constrained to declare that they no longer considered it safe or advantageous for the Church that Professor Smith should continue to teach in one of her colleges." Mr. Muir, Glasgow, elder, seconded the motion. Dr. Whyte, Edinburgh, moved an amendment to the effect that, "in view of the acknowledged gravity of the issue involved, and the importance of jealously maintaining the doctrine of the Church as to the authority and inspiration of the Word of God, the Assembly resolves to appoint a committee to consider maturely the writings of Professor W. R. Smith published since last Assembly, with power, if they see cause, to prosecute him by libel before the Presbytery of Aberdeen, and, in any case, to report to the next Assembly." Professor M'Kendrick, Glasgow, elder, seconded the amendment. A discussion followed, which lasted the whole day. At a late period of the evening Professor Smith spoke for about an hour in reply to the arguments that had been urged against him. At about twenty minutes past twelve the Assembly divided, when 423 voted for Principal Rainy's motion and 245 for Dr. Whyte's—majority for Principal Rainy's, 178.

IT is probable that Sir Charles Dilke will preside over the Commission for the conclusion of the new Treaties between England and France. The Commission will consist, it is said, of his Excellency the French Ambassador and two others for France, and of Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. C. M. Kennedy, C.B., and Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, for England.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June,	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd.	8 92	7	6 13	6 72
12 Sunday	0 16	.....	.....	.....
13 Monday	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total	9 8	7 5	6 13	6 72

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(13th June 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level. Ins.	Thermr. in Shade. Dgs	Wind. Reading at 10 a.m. Direction and force.	Mean velocity. Mls. p. hr.	Rain. Ins.
Kurrachee	29·631	90·9	W S W	16	0·00
Surat	·743	78·6	W	18	0·00
Bombay	·783	87·0	W S W	11	0·89
Karwar	·856	75·1	S S W (modt.	..	0·62
Ratnagiri	·816	80·8	S S W (light.	..	0·00
Mangalore	·875	80·9	calm.	2	0·47
Calicut	·897	78·6	S	3	0·47
Cochin	·917	78·5	N W	3	1·70
Masulipatam	·734	81·0	W	..	2·40
Madras	·793	87·3	W	9	0·01
Negapatam	·801	91·5	S W	8	0·00

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway :—

DIVISION No. 1.

Date.	Panju.	Vaitarna	Palghur.	Gholwad	Bulsar.	Surat.
	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.
Previous. June 6	0 87	0 32	0 89	1 23	0 55	0 12
7	0 0	0 15	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
8	0 0	0 9	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
9	0 73	1 10	0 29	0 19	0 0	0 0
10	2 15	1 20	0 67	0 8	0 3	0 0
Total	3 75	3 36	1 85	1 50	0 58	0 12

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 10TH JUNE 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·681
Temperature of the Air	84·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·1
Dew Point	77·3
Relative humidity of Air	79
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	6·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	88·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	77·9
General Direction of Wind	SSW., SW., WSW., W, WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	264
Fall of Rain	0·16
Total fall during month	8·68
„ „ „ year	9·03

From midnight to midnight.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Teheran, Captain A. C. Loggin, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the European Mails and the following passengers :—

For Southampton—Mr. R. L. Sands, Mr. John Maybury, Capt. E. C. Morris, Mr. W. J. Harris, Capt. C. G. Manners, Mr. H. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. R. Davis, Lieut. J. C. Herbert, Mr. W. James, Capt. W. G. Lowther.

For Brindisi—Revd. Mr. T. C. Gittens, Lieut. J. E. Nixon, Major Campbell, Mr. Gunter, 73rd Regt., Mr. C. E. Buckland, and Major Blood, R. E.

For Venice—Mr. Frank Woodroffe, Major S. Rivett-Carnac, Col. A. J. Howes, Mr. W. T. Brown, Mr. J. P. Wade Gardner, Mr. Wingate, Mr. Elliot Angles, Col. K. G. Henderson, Mr. J. M. Rutherford, and Mr. T. Baist.

For Marseilles—Mr. M. Paul Beier.

The following passengers have been engaged by the P. and O. Co's s. s. Nizam, Capt. G. W. Braddy, sailing on the 21st June.

For Brindisi—Lieut.-Genl. C. Douglas, R.A., Mr. R. S. Routh, Lieut. F. W. J. Attree, R. E., Mr. L. N. Broome, a gentleman, Mr. H. A. Richardson, Mr. E. E. Sawyer, and Mr. A. A. Atkinson.

For Southampton—Mr. H. Adamson and Dr. H. G. Hall.

28th June, s.s. Sumatra, Capt. R. F. Briscoe.

For Brindisi—Mr. G. H. Summons, Mr Kinber, Mr. R. J. Harvey, and Capt. the Hon. W. C. W. Fitz William.

THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

IMPORTS and exports of gold and silver during the official year 1881-82 :—

I.—IN THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1881.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Imports	46,59,129	29,53,421	76,12,550
Exports	1,190	6,84,185	6,85,375
Net Imports	46,57,939	22,69,236	69,27,175

II.—Silver received and coined in the Mints during the official year 1881-82 :—

IN THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1881.	Calcutta. Rs.	Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Coins and Bullion received (Assay Value)	81,466	36,866	1,18,332
Coined & Examined.	Nil	Nil	Nil

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS TO A PESSIMIST.

I saw her stand amid the nations great
In virtue and in might, and round her brow
A chaplet wrought by hands of patriot kings
And men whose deeds are history's argument
And birth of hoar tradition. In the eye
Of the wide world her sages, warriors stood,
Its admiration. Enterprise and thought
Had made their home within her bowers, and
Her sons went forth from old to make the paths
Of sea their heritage, and Britain then
Was Victory's watchword over all the earth.
I saw her in the latter days and marked,
With wondering sorrow, how she feebly fell
In weak encounter with a foe obscure,
Who trampled down her honour in the dust
And made her sue for peace in piteous tone,
Then yield to show of force what justice begged
In vain. And then the nations smiled, relieved
Of her pre-eminence and 'neath her name,
Erewhile illustrious, wrote, that all might read
And noise abroad, a vow that none gainsaid—
'Twas, "Ichabod."

MONA.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending June 4, 1881.

Open 1,118 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,19,721	0	0
Merchandise	5,40,339	0	0
Electric Telegraph	12,363	0	0
Total Rs.	6,72,423	0	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,275½ miles. Total Rs.	5,66,882	0	0
Increase	1,05,541	0	0

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council 3 p.m.
Sassoon Mechanics' Institute Meeting, 5-15 p.m.
Confirmation by the Bishop, Sonapore (Trinity) Church, 6 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 12th inst :—Oxford (s), from Cardiff. Yesterday.—Verona (s), from Southampton ; Ethiopia (s), Calcutta ; Strathmore (s), Natal.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday :—Arabia (s), to Persian Gulf *via* Kurrachee.

CONFIRMATION.—The Bishop of Bombay will hold a Confirmation at Trinity Church, Sanapore, at half-past six o'clock this evening.

BERAR.—Surgeon Swaine, 2nd Infantry H. C. at Ellichpoor, has been appointed Civil Surgeon of that district in addition to his military duties.

AURANGABAD, 11TH JUNE.—The total fall of rain to date is 3·16 inches. The heaviest showers of rain were on the 8th and 9th instant. Weather still cloudy.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. China and the Yarm entered the dock on Saturday ; the s. s. Bothal left the dock on Sunday ; and the s. s. Strathmore entered the dock yesterday.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual general meeting of the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute for the year 1880-81 will be held at the rooms of the Institute this evening at 5-15. Members are requested to attend.

BOAT ACCIDENT.—Mankia Pamajee, while employed on board a padow, had his right leg fractured by a bag of rice falling on him. He was conveyed to the G. T. Hospital, where he is under treatment.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—Colonel Dun, M.S.C., who retires in December next, is expected to return to the 6th Infantry H.C. on or about the 23rd instant from furlough. He will assume command of the regiment at Aurangabad.

A SEAMAN DESERTER.—Daniel Mahony was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of deserting from the steam-ship Indman since the 9th instant, he being an articled seaman of that vessel. He was sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

BERAR VOLUNTEERS.—Major Luddow, C.I.E., Assistant Commissioner, Amraoti, has been appointed Captain of the "Amraoti Company, *vice* Captain Nicholets, vacated. Sergeant Harper, H. M.'s 2-17th Foot, has been appointed Sergeant Instructor."

THEFT.—Doorga Pursad Shreeram, residing on the Oomercarry Sewer Road, reported to the Police that on Saturday night last some persons entered his room, broke open the lock of his box, and stole therefrom sundry gold and silver ornaments and cash of the collective value of Rs. 247.

ATTEMPTED THEFT.—Vussonjee Khooshal, a reputed thief, was yesterday sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. P. Ryan for trespassing in the dwelling house of Vishram Gopaljee at Chuckla on the night previous, with the intent of committing theft.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A Bhatia woman named Waila, aged 30 years, residing in Shamjee Hasajee Street, was on Sunday conveyed to the G. T. Hospital suffering from the effects of opium, which she had voluntarily administered to herself in consequence of a recent quarrel with her husband.

A GAMBLING-HOUSE KEEPER.—Haniffa, woman, a noted character, was yesterday charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector McDermott before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, with keeping a common gamiug house at Chindy Bazaar. The prisoner, on admitting the truth of the charge, was fined Rs. 20.

DEATHS IN BERAR.—The deaths in the month of February last were 4,193 against 7,452 births. The deaths were as follows :—2,449 from fever, 593 bowel complaints, 10 small-pox, 11 suicides, 43 accidental, 10 snake-bites, 1,073 other causes, and 2 from wounds. The "Berar Fever" has caused more than one-half of the deaths. No rewards are given for killing snakes.

THE DON TAR STREET MURDER.—Shaik Adam Dada Mea was yesterday brought up on remand and charged before Mr. P. Ryan with culpable homicide amounting to murder by causing the death of Katiza woman (prisoner's wife) on or about the 23rd May last. His Worship formally committed the prisoner for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court. Mr. R. V. Hearn, the Public Prosecutor, appeared to conduct the case for the prosecution.

NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.—The aggregate receipts were Rs. 34,373-13-9 in March last, against Rs. 26,937-1-0 in the corresponding month of last year, showing an increase of Rs. 7,416-12-9. The *increases* during the month were chiefly in seeds (Rs. 4,775-8-0), revenue stores (Rs. 1,601-3-4), salt (Rs. 1,285-11-0), betel-nuts (Rs. 934-4-0), military stores (Rs. 805-2-0), and wines and spirits (Rs. 207-3-0). The *decreases* are put down to grain (Rs. 970-3-0), piece-goods (Rs. 831-9-0), cotton (Rs. 258-8-3), and books and stationery (Rs. 990-5-0).

HIS HIGHNESS THE LATE AGA KHAN.—"Hussanabad" is the name given by the Khojas to the property of Mr. Dady Manockjee Limjee on the Mount Road, lately purchased by them with a view to raise a mausoleum therein over the last remains of His Highness Aga Khan. Last week a meeting of Khojas—men and women—was held there, when Mr. Shariff Gangjee explained to those present that the object of calling them was to raise funds for a grand mausoleum, a design of which had been prepared and approved of. In the subscription list which was circulated at the meeting, His Highness Ali Shah put down Rs. 1,00,000. The Mookhee and Kamaria of the sect subscribed Rs. 5,000 each, and the former made a gift of land also. Rs. 2,40,000 have been already subscribed, and the lists are still being circulated.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—Mahomedjee Hussainjee was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of having in his possession five fathoms of coir rope, reasonably suspected of having been stolen from the Prince's Dock, or fraudently obtained, and failing to render a satisfactory account how he became possessed of the same, he was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.—Shaik Nathoo Currimbux, a police constable, was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate of having in his possession a quantity of gold and other property, of the aggregate value of Rs. 280, reasonably suspected of having been stolen or fraudulently obtained. The prisoner, it appears, was recently concerned in the enquiry into a case of theft. The suspicions of his superior officer being aroused against him in that matter, prisoner's house was searched in the presence of a police havildar and a European police officer, when the property in question was found in his possession, and he could not satisfactorily account for it. The prisoner was fined Rs. 100, or in default to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.

AN AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE.—On the evening of the 10th instant a theatrical performance was given by the military students of the Grant Medical College in their residence, the old Freemasons' Hall. The spacious hall was handsomely illuminated and the stage very prettily got up, the drop-scene being a representation of one of the seats of the present Duke of Sutherland. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was an audience of over two hundred. The performance was inaugurated with the "Ethiopian Minstrels," comprising a variety of songs and sayings appropriate to the occasion. The song of "The Hungry Army" was received by the audience with roars of laughter. The performance concluded with "The Little Savage," a farce in one act. The young lady, Miss Grace Livingstone, who took the part of Miss Kate Dalrymple, acted her part to perfection, and kept the audience in continual merriment. Credit is also due to Mrs. J. P. Carlyon for the manner in which she conducted herself as Lady Barbara Choker. Of the gentlemen who took part in the farce, it is not necessary to make any particular mention, as all acquitted themselves very creditably.

THE VICE OF CASTE.—If suttee was a heinous crime, enforced widowhood is four times more heinous ; for, whereas only one life was lost by suttee, five or perhaps more innocent lives are sacrificed at the altar of enforced widowhood, besides the scandal of an unchaste life. Every wanton widow—and it would be hard to say how many can preserve their honour, thanks to their low standard of social morality—is a standing menace to society and a source of corruption and misery. Look at her temptations—first of all there is the Maharaja as an exemplar ; then there are her own male relatives and neighbours who, for paucity of marriageable girls, resort to crime. Clandestine vice is a notorious fact ; and it is always connived at, unless, of course, when the poor woman is inconveniently situated. Hundreds of parents die away with their widowed daughters when they cannot rid them of their burdens. Who keeps a record of such double murders ? Altogether, we repeat, it is high time the Government looked into this phase of our social degradation. The prevention of widow re-marriage is an unjust, anomalous, and arbitrary act, sapping the very foundation of our social fabric. The whole nation is groaning under its iniquitous operation, and it is certainly not dignified of a mighty Government to be deterred in remedying this huge national evil by the obstinacy of a handful of rapacious bigots.—*Indian Spectator.*

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 13.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

A SUIT FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

DAMODHAR PURSHOTUM WASLEKAR VS. SATYABHAMABAI.

MR. DHURANDAR, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, appeared for the petitioner ; and Mr. Manker, instructed by Messrs. Janardhun and Hormusjee, for the respondent.

Mr. Dhurandar said this was a suit brought for dissolution of marriage under the Christian Convert's Marriage Dissolution Act by the petitioner, who is a surgeon in the 23rd Madras Native Infantry, now stationed at Secunderabad. The petition stated that the petitioner was born on the 17th July, 1854 ; was lawfully married to the respondent in 1864 at Bombay according to the rites of the Hindoo religion ; that the respondent was now of the age of about 20 years ; and that, after their marriage they had lived together as husband and wife at Bombay until 1874. Previous to the 22nd September, 1878, the petitioner changed his religion for Christianity, was baptized, and became a member of the Church of England. At the end of October, 1878, the respondent deserted the petitioner and had not since lived with him. Such desertion was alleged to be in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion ; and he therefore prayed that the Court would order the respondent to live with him, or declare his marriage with her to be dissolved. The leave of absence obtained by the petitioner to come down to Bombay for the purposes of this suit had nearly expired, and the learned counsel asked that the suit be heard at once and in chambers.

The Judge.—What is the object of having it heard in chambers ?

Mr. Dhurandar.—It is the wish of the lady.

The Judge.—People who will discreditable acts might wish their cases to be heard with closed doors. But that is no reason why the Court should do it.

Mr. Dhurandar.—There is nothing discreditable in this case. It is a suit for dissolution of marriage on account of a change of religion.

The Judge remarked that was no reason for a hearing in chambers.

Mr. Dhurandar said he would not press this part of his application, but asked for an immediate hearing or for a postponement till September. The petitioner must leave Bombay on Thursday.

Mr. Manker consented to the case being heard immediately, and waived the point as to a hearing with closed doors.

The Judge said that there was a part-heard case before him, but that he would hear Dr. Waslekar's case on Tuesday, if possible, or sit specially on Wednesday to hear it.

A SUIT ABATED.

GUNPATRAO SHEWLAL VS. NANABHOY NOWROJEE.

Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. J. C. Cama, for the defendant, asked that the suit abate, and that the defendant's costs come out of the plaintiff's estate on the ground that the plaintiff had died, and that there was no legal representative to prosecute the suit. Plaintiff died on the 31st July, 1880, and although a notice had been sent to his widow, no legal representative had come forward to proceed with the suit. There was no appearance for the plaintiff, and Mr. Inverarity's application was granted.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

S. D. ESPERANCE AND ANOTHER VS. HURRICHUND KHEROPAL.

Mr. Russell, instructed by Mr. Macfarlane for the plaintiffs, moved absolute a rule *nisi* requiring the defendant to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of an order of the Court, which directed him to desist from proceeding with the building of his house in the Parell

ple. He has the great honour of having fulfilled with admirable effect and success functions of great delicacy and frequent difficulty, and the House of Commons will not forget him or fail to do him justice.

A feeling of widespread regret has, the *Morning Advertiser* says, been created by the untimely death of Sir William P. Adam, the Governor of Madras. Although his voice was seldom heard in the House of Commons during the time he occupied a seat in that assembly, it may by doubted if a more active member of the Liberal party could have been found than the late member for Clackmannanshire; and the irony of fate is peculiarly exemplified in the sudden close of his career, at the moment when he had reached a position which might well have seemed to him only an introduction to the highest official honours. The governorship of one of the Indian Presidencies is not usually the reward of services such as Sir William Adam rendered to his party; but as his first venture in political life was as private secretary to Lord Elphinstone, it may be assumed that in going to Madras he gratified an early and justifiable ambition. Of Sir William Adam it may be truly said that he was an energetic worker, a good organiser, an indefatigable partisan. Yet with all his zeal for his party he was conciliatory, courteous, and popular even amongst his opponents and therefore when he left England for India the best wishes of all who had come into contact with him accompanied him. To speak of his death as a national loss would be unwarrantable, but in his age, with his knowledge of men and his ripe experience and robust energy, the State had in Sir William Adam a valuable servant, and the public may well share in the regrets of his political associates.

THE TRANSVAAL.—MANIFESTO BY THE BOER LEADERS.

THE Newcastle correspondent of the *Standard*, in a telegram, dated May 26th, states:—

The Boer leaders have taken the opportunity of the receipt of a latter from the Standard Bank thanking Kruger for his courtesy in protecting from plunder the various branches of that establishment during hostilities to issue in the form of a letter to the bank what is really a general manifesto.

In his reply Kruger says that in all countries during active hostilities acts which cannot be approved of are committed. Such acts are doubtless where committed during the late war by both sides; therefore the Boers have gladly agreed to co-operate in bringing guilty persons to justice.

Being convinced that they themselves conducted the war throughout in accordance with Christian principles, it is satisfactory to receive such testimony from the Standard Bank, in addition to that already given by the best men in England and in South Africa, that they succeeded in carrying those principles into effect.

The present state of political affairs cannot, according to the Treaty, last longer than another four months, and the Boers are constrained to declare that that state is more harmful to the country than several wars would be, as it offers inducements to disaffected and scheming persons, working for their own ends, to incite black against white—race against race.

In four months, however, the Boers will gladly receive any suggestion from the Standard Bank for the welfare of the Transvaal, towards which the Bank has power to contribute greatly.

The Boer leaders presented an address to Sir Hercules Robinson on the occasion of the Queen's Birthday, expressing the utmost loyalty towards their Suzerain and their sincere desire to maintain friendly relations with her Government.

THE STEAM-BOAT DISASTER IN CANADA.

LONDON (Ontario), Thursday.

THE excitement created by the disaster to the excursion steamer Victoria is still intense.

During the whole of last night the banks of the river near the scene of the wreck were crowded. Fires were lighted, petroleum barrels were burned, and torches were carried by those assembled. A weird scene was thus presented. As the dead bodies were fished out of the water near the sunken steamer they were placed in boats and conveyed to the city for identification.

Amongst the drowned, are Mr. James Robertson, manager of the Bank of British North America; Mr. J. C. Meredith, clerk in the Division Court; Mr. William M'Bride, assessor; Mrs. William Ashbury, Mr. W. H. Millman, and Mr. Charles Mathews, late of near Canterbury (England).

The total number of bodies already recovered is two hundred and seventeen.

A monument is to be erected by the inhabitants of this city in memory of the victims.

The whole of the inhabitants will wear mourning for thirty days.

A supply of coffins and hearses is being furnished from surrounding places in preparation for the funeral.

Resolutions of sympathy with a bereaved persons have been received from all parts of the dominion. The Marquess of Lorne (Governor-General) has sent a message of condolence.

Funerals have been proceeding to-day from morning till night, four and six of these melancholy processions passing at a time.

The public indignation against the captain and officers of the Victoria is increasing.

An inquest has already been opened, and the inquiry is to be of the most stringent character.

Several persons have become insane through the loss of their friends.

A young couple who were to be married next month, and who were among the victims, were buried together to-day.

Captain Rankin who had charge of the Victoria at the time of the disaster, has made the following statement, which a contemporary publishes:—"We were on the last trip for the day, having made three trips previously. We had not a very heavy load going down, as there was plenty of room on board, but when we got to the wharf at Spring Bank there was a large crowd wating, and before I could get some of the passengers out others rushed on the afterpart, jumping in and climbing over the sides in every direction. I ordered them off the top deck and the main deck, and threatened that I would not leave the wharf till midnight if some of them did not get off. Very few paid any attention to my orders, and only abut 15 or 20 went off the boat. After we started a number of people on the lower deck began singing and moving around. Presently I noticed a slightly different action on the boat, and, being unable to leave my post at the wheel, I sent a boy to the engineer to ascertain if there was any danger. She was listing some to starboard, and as I was getting more anxious I sent the boy down again. He returned with word from the engineer that unless we could straighten the boat there was danger. I was looking forward to a sand bar about 200 yards ahead, on which I intended to beach the boat. That was my determination because I was beginning to get anxious. Just then a couple of row boats came alongside, the occupants of which were racing, and the crowd rushed to the side of our craft, to see them. The engineer then sent up word that I should try to get the crowd to go aft because the water was coming in. Just then the people made a rush to the port side, and as they did so the vessel just took a lurch and went with her port bow down. Then the boiler shifted from its position and went through the side. I believe the vessel would have recovered herself only for the boiler going over. As it went it carried away the main deck, and that let down the upper deck with the crowd on it. There were not a hundred people on the lower deck, because the space below was largely taken up with the boiler and machinery. Many of the passengers were imprisoned between the water and the top of the deck, which came down above them, but they had breathing space of a foot or so which would have saved many had not others persisted in climbing on the floating deck, thus crushing it down and smothering those underneath. I rescued one may who had been under this deck for four minutes before it went down. I did all I could to prevent the people from climbing on it. A great number had presence of mind to swim out from under the deck at the side or end, and in this way were saved. In a few minutes all who were thus imprisoned were drowned. I then swam to shore. The Victoria was flat-bottomed, scow shaped at both ends, and registered to carry 400 passengers. I do not think we had more than 450 on board, because there is not standing room on the boat for that number at eight inches space to each person. The boiler was of the deck before I left the wheel. The stanchions from the main deck are the main supports of the upper deck. She was well stanchioned, but there were no braces. She had life-saving apparatus for 400 persons. The boat was going up slowly and the syphon and pony pumps were both working. I attribute the disaster to the fact that the vessel leaked, because when I sent the boy down to the engineer he said there was half an arm's length of water in the hold. I was praying earnestly that we might reach the sand bar, where I intended to beach her until we could get help. I spoke to people on the upper deck to keep quiet, and they were tolerably agreeable. On the lower deck the purser, Mr. Parish, Manager Parish, had the greatest difficulty. He came up and told me that there was a lot of young fellows below whom it was impossible to keep quiet. I would have run on shore, only the bank was so steep, and I knew it was useless, because she would have turned outward on striking the bank. The boat was managed by myself, an engineer, a fireman, two deck hands, and the purser."

Mr. Parish, manager of the company, is of opinion that the accident was the result of overloading the vessel. He had not been able to ascertain from the tickets sold the number of the passengers who were on board, but he estimated them from 500 to 600. The vessel, which cost about 7000 dols., is a total wreck.—*Evening Standard.*

LORD HARTINGTON AND "VANITY FAIR."

WE have addressed the following letter to Lord Hartington:—

"The Editor of *Vanity Fair* takes leave to call the attention of Lord Hartington to a report of his speech in the *Times* of to-day, which represents him as having spoken of 'the calumnious and lying gossip of a journal which makes imputations of a very injurious character,' and as having then indicated *Vanity Fair* as the journal in question.

"The Editor feels convinced that upon reflection Lord Hartington will have seen cause to regret having used language so extremely unbecoming in a Minister of the Crown; and he makes no doubt that Lord Hartington will also upon reflection recognise the unfairness (which at the time he doubtless forgot) of making so grave an accusation in terms so injurious, under circmstances of Parliamentary privilege which preclude any effectual notice being taken of it, or any sufficient answer being made to it.

"The statements made in *Vanity Fair* respecting General Roberts—one of which statements alone was alluded to by Lord Hartington—were made upon good grounds of belief that they were well-founded; and the Editor is prepared to show this to be the case. Since therefore Lord Hartington has publicly made a charge against the Editor of having published calumnious falsehoods, Editor confidently appeals to Lord Hartington:

"Either to take the earliest opportunity of withdrawing the charge;

"Or else to repeat in such a manner as will afford the Editor an opportunity to substantiate his assertion in a court of law, without being debarred from the remedy, either by any Ministerial privilege of refusing to produce evidence, or by any Parliamentary privilege of uncontrolled speech.

"*Vanity Fair* Office, 24th May, 1881."

To that letter we have received the following reply:—

"India Office, 26th May, 1881.

"SIR,—I am desired by Lord Hartington to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst. and to say that Lord Hartington sees to reason for making any further statement upon the subject to which you refer.—I remain.—" Faithfully yours,

"The Editor of *Vanity Fair*. "R. H. Hobart."

Lord Hartington thus renders it manifest to the world that he "sees no reason" why he should not remain in the position of a man who is not ashamed to make, under the protection of Parliamentary privilege, statements which he declines to substantiate outside of that protection.

The inference is obvious.—*Vanity Fair.*

ASSAULT ON LORD E. THYNNE.

THREE gentlemen, described as the Marquess Townshend, Colonel Nepean, and Mr. Francis Ellis, were charged before the magistrates at Salisbury yesterday with assaulting on the high way Lord Edward Thynne, formerly member of Parliament for Frome. Mr. J. H. Jacob was the presiding magistrate, and Mr. Powring, solicitor, appeared in support of the charge.

Lord E. Thynne stated that, as he was driving from Salisbury to Laverstock, where he resides, he met the defendants on the road. The one who described himself as the Marquess Townshend, attacked him with a riding whip, smashed his hat and drew blood from his head. He was struck more than once, the Marquess repeatedly saying "Is that enough." Colonel Nepean held the horse while the assault was being committed. Mr. Ellis made observations which encouraged the Marquess. The assault lasted five or six minutes. The defendants went off in the direction of Pitton, away from Salisbury, and he had to obtain assistance to bring them back. Replying to the Marquess Townshend the noble Lord said he knew 30, Dover-street, London. He knew the Marquess Townshend was there; but he could not swear that the defendant was the same person. He was something like the Defendant in height and appearance.

The Marquess Townshend said his Lordship went off with his (the Marquess's) wife some years ago. He was ill at the time, and this was the first opportunity he had of giving him a sound castigation. It ought to have been more severe.

Colonel Nepean said he interposed to prevent it; but Lord Edward Thynne contended that the defendants had conspired together for the purpose of committing the assault.

Colonel Nepean denied this, and said that if he had not held the pony a lady who was in the carriage with his Lordship would have been killed. He interposed to stop any further assault.

Mr. Jacob said that, as a magistrate of the county in which a breach of the peace had occurred, he had no alternative but to remand the defendants until Tuesday next. Bail, however, if forthcoming, would be accepted for their appearance.

Mr. Nodder was subsequently instructed to act on behalf of the defendants, who were meanwhile detained in custody.—*Standard*, May 25.

THE ROBERTSON-SMITH CASE.

EDINBURGH, May 25.

IT is difficult to give those who are not in the midst of it any adequate conception of the wild excitement in which this case has held and still holds a very considerable section of the Scottish public. The sensitiveness of the ecclesiastical thermometer in the Scottish system is well known. There have been exciting cases in the Church Courts before this, but there has been no case in recent times which has provoked such intense feelings of resentment on the one side, and equally strong enthusiasm on the other. Yesterday the General Assembly did not meet till 11 o'clock, but long before 6 o'clock in the morning the hallkeeper was being up by a group of ladies, who demanded admission. From that time till 9 o'clock the stream of members and spectators continued to increase, and by the time that the latter hour had struck the hall was densely filled in every part to which the public had access. The hall continued to be crowded to suffocation all day and till midnight, when the division took place.

You have already published the result of the division, but a few words are needed to explain the exact position of the question. Principal Rainy's motion, which was carried, did not deprive Professor Smith of his chair. It merely said that he ought to be deprived. It was simply a very strong vote of no confidence in the Professor, and this form was adopted in the belief or hope that, after it was passed, he might feel constrained to resign; but he has not done that, and I believe has no intention of doing so. The Assembly, therefore, will have to take on itself the responsibility of giving practical effect to its own censure. Dr. Adam, Glasgow, has given notice of a motion to this effect, which will be discussed to-morrow. The motion proposes to remove Professor Smith from his chair, but in the meantime to continue his full salary. The intention of this is believed to be to prevent the case from being taken into the civil courts. Perhaps there is an expectation, too, that before long Mr. Smith will be convicted of heresy in due form and regularly deposed, in which case the salary would lapse at once. There is, however, another aspect of the legal question which was brought before the Assembly by Mr. Charles Guthrie, advocate, the legal adviser of the Church *pro tempore*. He told the Assembly that by the law of the Church professors held their chairs by the same tenure as that by which clergymen held their churches—namely, *ad vitam aut culpam*. If they dismissed Professor Smith from his chair summarily they reduced the tenure, not only of professors, but also of ministers, to that of tenancy at will. At present ministers vote in Parliamentary elections on their manses because they are believed to be life tenants. But if this decision be adhered to the right of Free Church ministers to the franchise will be liable to challenge in the registration courts, and it undoubtedly will be challenged. The Free Church in that case will be dragged into a conflict with the civil courts, whether it will or not, and no matter how anxious its members may be to avoid it. To-morrow's vote will, therefore, decide, not only the fate of Professor Smith, but also the *status* of all the professors and ministers of the Church in its political as well as in its ecclesiastical aspect. The effect of the proposed arrangement on Professor Smith will be to retire him on full pay and to give him leisure to write more "heretical" books and articles.

The announcement of the result of the voting was followed by a scene of unparalleled uproar. The cheers of the victors were all but drowned in the howls, groans, hisses, and outcries of a large proportion of the audience. The efforts of the Rev. Moderator to quell the tumult were unavailing and his threat to commit a certain gentleman "in gray clothes" in the back gallery to the police provoked a fresh out-break of laughter and noise, and quietness was only obtained when Professor Candlish, on behalf of Mr. Smith's supporters, appeared at the table to read reasons of dissent from the resolution of the House.—*Times.*

MR. BRADLAUGH AND THE OATH.

ON May 20th a meeting was held, at Exeter Hall, to protest against the admission of Mr. Bradlaugh to the House of Commons, and to adopt a petition to Parliament. The meeting was announced to take place at eight o'clock, but for some considerable time previous it was obvious that there would be considerable opposition. When the hall doors were thrown open an immense crowd who had gathered outside handed their tickets to the doorkeepers—admission being only obtainable by ticket, and entering the hall took up their position immediately under the platform. It was discovered but too late that these persons had gained admission by counterfeit cards. The hall, however, was soon filled with the supporters of the meeting, and hundreds more were unable to obtain admission. The large platform too, was crowded. Earl Percy, M.P., presided, and on his right and left were Admiral Fishbourne, Archdeacon Wintely, Colonel Dyatt, General Jenkin, General Balmain, Mr. Hicks, M.P., Mr. Lewis, M.P., Sir J. Kennaway, M.P., and a considerable number of Church of England clergymen and Dissenting ministers. The noble chairman, in opening the proceedings, pointed out that the meeting had been convened entirely, irrespective of party political or religious, ("Oh!" and cheers.) If the meeting had been called to protest against or to support any particular party in the Church (Cheers.) or out of it, (Cheers.) they had present representatives of every section of religious thought and of the various phases of political opinion, and they had met for the particular and definite object of protesting against the admission into the House of Commons of an avowed atheist. (Loud cheers and groans.) He referred to Mr. Bradlaugh. (Cheers.) He did not wish to decry any man behind his back, and he would therefore say of Mr. Bradlaugh what Mr. Bradlaugh had said of himself—that he was an atheist who did not acknowledge the existence of a Supreme Being. He (Mr. Bradlaugh) had also called himself a Malthusian—(cries of "No" and cheers)—or the propounder of a scheme for the disinfection of morality. (Laughter.) Parliament certainly had no right to secretly inquire what a man's political or religious views might be, but what Mr. Bradlaugh did was to go to the House of Commons walk up to the table, and say, "I demand to take the oath." (No, no.) He (Earl Percy) was supported in his opinion by the majority of the House of Commons, viz., that Mr. Bradlaugh had no right to subscribe to the oath, thus taking God's name in vain, and calling the House of Commons to be the witnesses of his action. (Cheers.)

Sir J. Kennaway, M.P., proposed: "That whereas the Constitution of this country acknowledges the Supreme authority of Almighty God, any alteration of the law for the purpose of admitting an avowed atheist to sit in Parliament involves, in the opinion of this meeting, the subversion of constitutional principle, and a national defiance of Almighty God." He protested against the admission of an atheist to the House of Commons.

The Rev. Canon Taylor seconded the motion, which was supported by the Rev. Dr. V. White. At this juncture a man sitting immediately under the platform rose to propose an amendment, and in doing so was unceremoniously cheered by his supporters who were gathered around him. The Chairman pointed out that the meeting had been called for the purpose of protesting against the admission of Mr. Bradlaugh to the House of Commons, and therefore an amendment could not be considered. It was for them to either pass or reject the resolution. (Cheers.) The resolution was put and carried by a large majority. Those in favour of Mr. Bradlaugh, however, claimed that the resolution was lost, and left the hall in a body.

Mr. C. E. Lewis, M. P., then moved, "That this meeting, while recognising on behalf of all men professing a belief in God the legal right to sit in Parliament, objects to legislation specially intended to bring about the admission of those who persistently disavow all religious beliefs." The affirmation, he said, which was allowed some persons who sat in the House of Commons, and who had religious scruples, did not apply to Mr. Bradlaugh, because he professed no religion at all.

The Rev. B. Casson seconded the motion, which was supported by Mr. Henry Valarley, who, speaking as a Liberal, said Mr. Bradlaugh would be better in the House of Correction than in the House of Commons. ("Oh" and cheers.) He was ashamed the law of England had so long let him alone.

The resolution was carried almost unanimously, and a petition having been adopted to Parliament, the meeting separated,

NOTICES.

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BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects, are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in Small Bottles. [481. 758.

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THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

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